





COMMISSION 49

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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5 PART III

FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	07/01/03 AND EN	NDING06/	/30/04
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
ACREGIS	STRANT IDENTIFICATION		
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: PACIFIC COAST INDEPENDENT BROADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSING			FIRM ID (NO)
235 MONTGOMERY #1045			CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE
SAN FRANCISCO CA	(No □and Street) 9 4 1 0 4		\$ 12 % × 200
(City)	(State)	(Zip C	ode)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERS	SON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO (415) 398	-4563	T a Code - Telephone Number)
PCA CCO	UNTANT IDENTIFICATION	(Alea	a Code - Telephone (Vamber)
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT who			
(N	ame – if individual, state last, first, middle no	me)	
7 MT. LASSEN DR. #D-254	SAN RAFAEL,	CA 94903	
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:		. P	ROCFSSED
Cx Certified Public Accountant Public Accountant		',Ç	SEP 1 0 2004
☐ Accountant not resident in United	States or any of its possessions		THOMSON FINANCIAL
F	OR OFFICIAL USE ONLY		

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption \(\subseteq Section 240 \subseteq 7a-5(e)(2) \)

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

[, _	Davies T. Wu , swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
	knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
-	Pacific Coast Independent Brokerage, Inc.
of	
-	ther the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
	ssified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:
Cias	is the solery as that of a customer, except as follows.
)
	MABEL CHEUNG Haves Tun
	Comm. #1367119 Signature
	Oity and County of San Francisca
	My Comm. Expires July 28, 2008 7
	Title
	a Co O Chan a al
	makel Cheng 8/26/04
	Notary Public
Thi	s report ** contains (check all applicable boxes):
\mathbf{x}	(a) Facing Page□
$\overline{\mathbb{X}}$	(b) Statement of Financial Condition□
X	(c) Statement of Income (Loss)□
	(d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition□
	(e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital
	(f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors [
	 (g) Computation of Net Capital□ (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3□
	(i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3
	Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3
	consolidation □.
	(1) An Oath or Affirmation [
	(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report
\mathbf{X}	(n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit
	(oReconciliation of Company's 6/30/04 Focus Report to these Financial
平 不	For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section $240 \square 7$ a-5(e)(3) $ \square $

W. PIERCE BROWNELL

Certified Public Accountant
7 Mt. Lassen Drive #D-254
San Rafael, CA 94903
(415) 491-6400 Fax (415) 491-6402

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STATEMENT ON MATERIAL INADEQUACIES AND INTERNAL CONTROL AS OF JUNE 30, 2004

MEMBER, CALIFORNIA SOCIETY OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

W. PIERCE BROWNELL

Certified Public Accountant
7 Mt. Lassen Drive #D-254
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Board of Directors
Pacific Coast Independent Brokerage, Inc.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

I have audited the balance sheet of Pacific Coast Independent Brokerage, Inc.(a California Corporation) as of June 30, 2004 and the related statements of net income and changes in stockholders' equity and cash flow for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in the United States. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Pacific Coast Independent Brokerage, Inc. as of June 30, 2004 and results of operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States.

My audit has been performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements, taken as a whole. The information contained in the supplementary schedules is presented for the purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of basic financial statements and, in my opinion, is fairly

stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole. This report is intended for information and use of management, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the National Association of Securities Dealers, and other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

le Baund

San Rafael, CA August 11, 2004

PACIFIC COAST INDEPENDENT BROKERAGE, INC. BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2004

ASSETS

Cash in bank and clearing brokerage firm Cash in money market Accounts receivable: Commissions Other Allowance for bad debts Investments Prepaid rent and taxes Office furniture and equipment (Less) Accumulated depreciation	4,746 44,627 15,529 20,273 (9,671) 36,045 (30,132)	26,131 33,744 2,782 5,913
Deferred tax benefit net of \$31,579 valuation reserve		12,547
TOTAL ASSETS	· =	130,490
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
LIABILITIES: Accounts Payable		<u>13,251</u>
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Common stock-no par value 1,000,000 authorized; 55,000 issued and outstanding Preferred stock-100,000 authorized; 2,000 issued and outstanding Retained earnings	55,000 10,000 <u>52,239</u>	
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		<u>117,239</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	=	130,490

EXHIBIT A-The accompanying notes are an integral part of thes financial statements.

PACIFIC COAST INDEPENDENT BROKERAGE, INC STATEMENT OF LOSS AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

REVENUES:

Brokerage commissions Dividends and interest Realized gains (losses)-security sales Change in unrealized gains on security sales	217,040 1,142 (154) <u>1,051</u>	
·	1,001	
TOTAL REVENUES		219,079
LESS EXPENSES:		
Execution and stock exch fees	56,149	
Officer's salary	34,800	
Other salaries	34,848	
Outside services		
Depreciation	1,148	
Dues and subscriptions	2,630	
Employee benefits	9,103	
Insurance	2,989	
Interest		
Entertainment and travel	10,182	
Office supplies and expense	6,350	
Payroll/property tax	5,130	
Rent	34,705	
Telephone	7,237	
NASD Assessments	5000	
Miscellaneous	308	
Advertising	1,117	
TOTAL EXPENSES		238,756
('LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAXES INCOME TAXES:		(19,677)
Regular	800	
Deferred	274	
Total income taxes	213	<u>1,074</u>
(LOSS)	•	(20,751)
ADD: Retained Earnings, July 1, 2003		<u>72,990</u>
RETAINED EARNINGS, JUNE 30, 2004		52,239

Exhibit B-The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

PACIFIC COAST INDEPENDENT BROKERAGE, INC STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

	2,004
Cash flows from Operating Activities:	
(Loss)-Per Exhibit B	(20,751)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net	(=0,1,0,1)
cash provided from operating activities:	
Depreciation	1,148
Decrease (increase) in commissions and other	.,
receivable	6,149
Decrease (increase) in government	-,
receivable	4,185
Decrease(increase) i n prepaid income taxes	800
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses & deposits	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	8,743
(Increase) decrease in deferred income	
taxes benefit	274
(Increase) decrease in unrealized gains	(1,050)
Realized losses (gains) on securities sales	154
Increase (decrease) in pension plan and other	
payables	
Net Cash Provided from	
Operating Activities	(348)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Buy and sell of Hewlett Packard stock	(154)
(Purchase) of equipment	
Net Cash (Used) by Investing Activities	(154)
Net increase (decrease) in cash for	
year ended June 30, 2004	(502)
Cash and Money Market Funds,	[302]
July 1, 2003	49,875
Cash and money funds on	40,070
June 30, 2004	49,373
Amounts paid on interest	
for years ended June 30, 2004	0
Amounts received on income tax refunds	
for year ended June 30, 2004	4,185

PACIFIC COAST INDEPENDENT BROKERAGE, INC. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2004

Note 1

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

General

Pacific Coast Independent Brokerage, Inc. (hereafter the Company) is a broker/dealer which negotiates securities transactions on behalf of its customers. The Company effectuates all customer transactions, without holding customer funds or securities, which are held by one larger firm.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of reporting cash balances on the statements of financial condition and cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Cash on these statements includes money market funds and an \$25,390 deposit held by Bear Stearns, the clearing broker, \$25,000 of which is for clearing deposits.

Furniture and Equipment

Is recorded at cost. Depreciation is computed using the straight line method over five to seven years.

Commission Income

Is recorded on the trade date.

Uses of Estimates

are necessary to properly record some financial transactions. Management has made its best effort to assure accurate amounts; however, these estimates may need to be adjusted as situations change from year to year.

Continued on next page

Note 2
Short Term Investments consists of the following securities:

June 30 Market Value

			i	2004	2003
100 s	sh	Fannie Mae Merck & Co., Inc. Medico Health Solutions		28,544 4,750 <u>450</u>	26,592 6,102
		Values-Equities Securities shown above		\$33,744 \$13,772	\$133,073 \$13,772

The Company has reported realized gains and losses and changes in unrealized gains for the year ended June 30, 2004 and 2003 on the statement of net income (Exhibit B).

Note 3

Preferred Stock is classified as "Series A" and has 10,000 shares authorized of which 2,000 shares are issued and outstanding at \$5 par value. This stock carries a non-cumulative dividend right of 10% of the purchase price, or \$1,500 (10% X \$15,000) for any year in which dividends are declared on the common stock. This amount is to be paid to the preferred shareholders before any amount is paid to the common shareholders. On liquidation, the holders of the preferred stock are entitled to the purchase price of their shares (currently \$15,000) and 10% per year for each the shares are outstanding less any payments on dividends previously made.

Preferred stockholders also have the right to convert their shares to common stock on what is currently a one-to-one basis. The preferred shareholders as well as the common shareholder(s) are entitled to one vote for each common or preferred share owned.

(Continued on next page)

Note 4

Related Party Transactions between Davies T. Wu, the owner of 100% of the common stock and the Company is shown on Exhibit B, statement of net income under officer's salary.

Note 5

<u>Lease</u> of space of the Company's new office began on or about October 1, 1994. Current monthly rent is \$2,781.58 until January 31, 2005.

Note 6

Income Taxes - The primary differences between income for tax purposes and the net income reported in these financial statements is the treatment of depreciation, unrealized gains, realized losses and the deduction for state income tax. To the extent that deductions or income are reported on the financial statements or tax returns in one year and on the other in later years, timing differences are created. If the deductions or reduced income are reported on the tax returns in years before the financial statements, a deferred tax liability is created. If there is reduced income and deductions on the financial statements that will not appear on tax returns until later years there is a tax benefit.

The income tax expense on Exhibit B consists of current and deferred amounts. The current amounts consist of taxes on income and deductions that is the same for financial statements as it is for tax returns or exclusion items, those items whose differences are permanent. The deferred tax shown on Exhibit B are taxes on the timing differences above. The components of deferred taxes are shown below. A negative amount represents a tax benefit, while a positive amount is a deferred tax liability.

··	COMPONENTS OF	DEFERRED TAXES
	J	UNE 30
	2004	2003
ITEM:	•	
State income tax	(120)	(120)
Securities' losses-to be offset		
with future gains, if any-net	of	
27,671 valuation reserve	(9,223)	(8,755)
Operating losses-carried forward		,
Net of \$3,908 valuation reserve	e (4,289)	(4,797)
Accumulated depreciation	1,085	851
Total Deferred Tax Benefit (Continued on ne	(12,547) ext page)	\$12,821)

The deferred tax positive expense is the difference between the deferred tax benefit at the beginning and end of the year, resulting in \$274 for the year ended June 30, 2004. Since total deferred tax benefit for the year ended June 30, 2002 was \$17,555 the deferred tax expense for the year ended June 30, 2003 was ne $$4,734 \ ($17,555-$12,821)$.

Securities' loss items in above tax benefit figures will result in an a eventual tax benefit only if there are gains on security transactions in later years. The tax figures shown above as they relate to securities losses have been reduced by a valuation reserve of 75%. Similarly the tax benefit as it pertains to the State net operating loss carry forward has been reduced 75% due to The state's discontinuance of the deduction for loss carryforwards.

The total income tax expense for the years ended June 30, 2003 and 2002 is shown in the table below:

INCOME TAX EXPENSE	FOR YEARS	ENDED	JUNE	30,
		2004	200	3
Deferred tax expense per above	\$274		\$4,73	4
Income tax per income tax returns	800		(\$4,44	4
Total Income Tax Expense years ended				
June 30, 2004 and 2003.	\$1,074		\$29	0

The negative regular income tax shown above and on exhibit B is the result of the carryback of Federal taxable loss for year ended June 30, 2003 to year ended June 30, 2001 and additional income tax refund of \$1,058 from previous years netted with the minimum state income tax for year ended June 30, 2003 of \$800.

Note 7

Revenue Concentration - The Company receives virtually all of its revenues from one brokerage firm-Bear Stearns.

Note 8

Pension Plan - The Company has started a non-contributory defined contribution pension plan, allowing contributions of up to 15% of salary. No contributions have been made for years ended June 30, 2004 or 2003.

Continued on next page

Note 9

Bad Debt - Prior to January of 1996, the Company had had a receivable from a customer as a result of a trade initiated by the customer. All efforts to collect this receivable had failed. Counsel had advised that further pursuit would more likely result in costly litigation and still may not result in any recovery. The Company had written off this receivable resulting in a charge to earnings for year ended June 30, 1996 of \$16,582.

This client instigated a lawsuit against the Company during the year ended June 30, 1999, claiming, among other things, that the Company was responsible for his losses. The Company then countersued for their previous loss. These cases went to arbitration and resulted in the Company being exonerated from any liability for the client's losses and being awarded \$14,196 of the approximately \$16,000 the Company had originally sought. The award occurred in May of 1999.

When interest is added to the award of \$14,196 the total receivable is \$19,342. No interest has been added since the award and no collection has been received. Management believes the 50% allowance for bad debts shown on Exhibit A is reasonable. This case has just come from the Federal Court of Appeals for the ninth circuit, where the above defendant had tried to appeal the verdict. The Company has again won the case. Due to expenses involved, the 50% allowance \$9,671 is still included on the balance sheet as an offset to the \$19,342 receivable. Management is still attempting to collect this debt.

Accounts Payable - Includes a penalty of \$5,000 due NASD for net capital deficiencies in July and September of 2002. At that time the Company needed \$100,000 of net capital and has been penalized for having net capital below that amount.

The Company has since had its net capital requirement reduced to \$5,000.

PACIFIC COAST INDEPENDENT BROKERAGE, INC STATEMENT OF NET CAPITAL AND EXCESS NET CAPITAL AS OF JUNE 30, 2004

Total Stockholders' Equity June 30, 2004-Per Exhibit A	. 11	7,239
Add: Deferred taxes on unrealized gains included in haircuts		24
Less Unallowed Assets: Other receivables Office equipment net of accumulated depreciation Deposits/prepaids Deferred income tax benefit Total (Reductions)	10,602 5,913 2,782 12,547	1,844)
Net capital before haicuts and undue concentration	. 8	5,395
Less Haircuts: Securities - 15% X 33,774	`	5,066
Total haircuts		0
Net capital, June 30, 2004	8	0,329
Schedule 1 Excess Net Capital:		
Net Capital, June 30, 2004 Per Schedule 1above	8	0,239
Minimum amount required as of June 30, 2004		<u>5,000</u>
Excess Net Capital	7	5,239
Schedule 2		

PACIFIC COAST INDEPENDENT BROKERAGE, INC RECONCILIATION OF NET CAPITAL TO COMPANY'S FOCUS REPORT AS OF JUNE 30, 2004 AND CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

Net Capital, per Company's Focus Report for quarter ended June 30, 2004 Additional commissions receivable Rounding NASD Assessment	84,096 1,237 (4) (5,000)
Net capital per Schedule 1 above	80,329
Schedule 3	
Changes in Stockholders' Equity Stockholders' Equity, June 30, 2003-Per Report	
dated August 5, 2003	137,990
Less Loss per Exhibit B	<u>20,751</u>
Stockholders Equity , June 30, 2004 Per Exhibit A	117,239
Schedule 4	

W. PIERCE BROWNELL

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To the Board of Directors of Pacific Coast Independent Brokerage, Inc.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL

I have audited the financial statements of Pacific Coast Independent Brokerage, Inc. (a California Corporation) for the year ended June 30, 2004 and have issued my report thereon dated August 11, 2004. As part of my audit, I made a study and evaluation of the Company's system of internal accounting control to the extent we considered necessary to evaluate the system as required by generally accepted auditing standards. The purpose of my study and evaluation, which included obtaining an understanding of the accounting system, was to determine the nature, timing and extent of the auditing procedures necessary for expressing an opinion on the financial statements. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control structure that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the Company's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission, I have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by Pacific Coast Independent Brokerage, Inc. that I considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and the procedures for determining compliance with exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3(k). I did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company (i) in making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparison, and the recordation of the differences required by Rule 17a-13 or (ii) in complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities of Section 8 or Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System because the Company does not carry security accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining a system of internal accounting control and

the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of control procedures and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the Commission's above mentioned objectives. The objectives of a system and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded from loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and are recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of the inherent limitations in any system of internal accounting control or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or irregularities may nevertheless occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the degree of compliance with them may deteriorate.

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control structure elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or irregularities in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

My study and evaluation made for limited purpose described in the first paragraph would not necessarily disclose all material weaknesses in the system. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the system of internal accounting control of Pacific Coast Independent Brokerage, Inc. taken as a whole. However, my study and evaluation disclosed no condition that I believed to be a material weakness.

I understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the Commission to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not

accomplish those objectives in a material respect indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on my study, I believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at June 30, 2004 to meet the Commission's objectives.

This report in intended solely for the use of management, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. and other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and should not be used for any other purpose.

Leve Bound

San Rafael, CA August 11, 2004